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INDIA ASSEMBLY OPENS Meeting Boycotted By Moslem League

"Europa" Sunk In Le Havre

Le Havre, Dec. 9. The French-acquired former German luxury liner Europa, rechristened *Liberte*, sank in Le Havre harbour today.

The 49,746-ton trans-Atlantic liner broke its mooring at the French Line docks in a storm and sank at noon.

The liner, hurtled across the basin in less than three minutes and smashed against the bulk of the sunken French liner *Paris*. Gaping holes staved into the *Liberte*'s side at the level of the engine room. All aboard were taken ashore. The ship sank upright in the basin.

Experts said they hoped it could be refloated.

Mountainous seas whipped by the gale, sometimes reaching hurricane force, battered the Channel coast. — Associated Press.

Prettiest Girl In Death Drama

Salford, Dec. 9. The police are waiting at the home of Mrs. Mary Hilton, 29, former Salford beauty queen.

She and her eldest daughter Patricia, aged eight, were found unconscious yesterday morning at the home of her parents in Hope Street, Moorside, Swinton, Lancs.

Her five year old twin daughters were dead on a bed beside her. Police experts said that there was no gas in the room nor any sign of violence.

Eleven years ago, Mrs. Hilton was declared the prettiest cotton operative in Salford. She became "Miss Salford" and was a finalist in the Northwest Beauty Queen competition. — Reuter.

U.N. Intervenes In South Africa

New York, Dec. 9. Climaxing the bitterest fight of the current session, the United Nations General Assembly today by a vote of 32 to 15 (the bare two-thirds majority required) voted to intervene in India's charge of discrimination by the South African Government instead of allowing the dispute to go to the International Court of Justice as Premier Jan Smuts asked.

The Assembly heeded a dramatic final appeal by Mrs.

Constitution On American Lines?

New Delhi, Dec. 9. India's Constituent Assembly solemnly opened its preliminary session on Monday in the dinnified Constitution Hall with 75 vacant seats—those allotted to the Moslem League which has boycotted the body charged with the implementing the second phase of India's independence plan.

Mounted police and other troops turned away traffic and pedestrians from either end of the Council House block as the 221 Congress and minority delegates took their seats in the high domed remodelled former Central Assembly Library.

There was no immediate indication of any of the disorders which marked last month's opening of the Central Legislative Assembly in which the Moslem League and Congress Party representatives sat as a Government party for the first time in history. At that time tear gas had to be used to clear away the crowds.

Curiously at 11:00 a.m. exactly the hour of the Constituent Assembly's convening, the clouds which had darkened Delhi for the last two days cleared away and the sun shone brightly.

Functorly, the Congress President, J.B. Kripalani, himself a delegate, walked past other Congress Ministers who are members of the Assembly, including Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, and spoke briefly before introducing the temporary Chairman, Dr. Sachidanand Sinha, of Patna, 78-year-old editor and former Finance Minister of Bihar province, who is the oldest member of the Assembly.

U.S. Constitution As Model

Dr. Sinha, after reading messages of good will from Australia, China and the United States Acting Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, delivered a short presidential address in which he strongly urged the Constituent Assembly to direct attention to the American Constitution which he called "the soundest, most practical and workable Republican Constitution in existence."

Rebuke To Marriage Rumour Mongers

London, Dec. 9. A rebuke to marriage rumour mongers, who forecast the engagement of Princess Elizabeth, is a feature of the book "The Queen of Tomorrow" published here today by Mr. Louis Wolff, Court correspondent of the Press Association.

As such Mr. Wolff has had an intimate association with the Royal Family for many years and he is to represent Reuters when the King and Queen and their two daughters tour South Africa early in the New Year.

He says: "The plain fact is that up to the present there is no basis whatever for any of these rumours which serve no good purpose, but merely tend to distress the Princess."

In his study of the young Princess's life, the author devotes considerable attention to her character and determination unmarred by her "controlled" life. Typical of this was her determination to see what it was like to be one of a crowd.

On "Victory-in-Europe Day" last June "a party of two inconspicuously dressed girls (the Princess and her sister) with scarves under their heads and four men slipped out of Buckingham Palace through the trade servants' entrance in Buckingham Palace Road. Within a few seconds they were absorbed by the crowd."

One of the crowd she was too when the Princess registered for National Service during the war when she joined the Women's Auxiliary Territorial Service.

There she learned all about the technical intricacies of the car and what it was like to prepare for a Royal visit when the King and Queen came down to see her.

"I do not think that the German people have as yet any conception of how deeply the criminal folly that was Nazism bit into every phrase of German life. It will be our task to make these things clear." — Associated Press.

Moslem Warning

The official Moslem League Organ, Dawn, commenting for the first time on the British Government's statement, said:

It was a triumph for "Jannah's cold-blooded logic."

The paper added that it hoped Congress would not insist on a Federal Court decision on the grouping issue.

Referring to the opening of the Constituent Assembly, Dawn warned:

"If Congress goes ahead with the framing of rules of procedure and other essen-

RAF Drops Supplies For Jews

Jerusalem, Dec. 9. Food and other supplies were parachuted successfully today to 800 Jewish refugees marooned on tiny Cyrena Island.

R.A.F. pilots said after they returned to their base at Lydda that they saw the stranded refugees waving to them as four Halifax bombers circled over the water.

Some of the supplies missed the target as strong winds carried the parachutes out over the water.

Mr. Richard Stubbs, Public Information Officer, said a destroyer and minesweeper had been to help rescue the refugees. He said the Government acted purely on humanitarian and not political motives.

Dr. Sinha also referred to aspects of the French, Swiss and Canadian Constitutions, but added that he felt the American system of Constitutional law "should be carefully studied by you—not necessarily for wholesale adoption" but for adaptations of its provisions to the necessities and requirements "of your own country with such modifications as may be necessary."

Dr. Sinha, who expressed thanks for the "thrilling and inspiring messages from the United States, China and Australia," later nominated Frank Anthony, delegate representing the Anglo-Indian minority but elected with Congress support, to sit for him in the afternoon since he would be unable to do so because of his health.

A Republic

After the address, members began filing forward as their names were called, to write their signatures in the Constituent Assembly records after presenting their credentials.

The first was Rajgopalchari, Congress Minister for Education and Art in the Interim Government and who may succeed Asaf Ali as Transport Minister when Ali proceeds to the United States as India's first full Ambassador abroad.

The Assembly is expected to elect a permanent Chairman tomorrow (Tuesday) and begin work on setting up various committees including the important Advisory Committee which must present recommendations by next April on various specific matters to be included in the Constitution.

The 12-day preliminary session was also expected to be marked by resolutions declaring India to be a sovereign Republic and also referring the dispute with the Moslem League over interpretation of sections of the British Cabinet Mission plan to the Federal Court for a decision.

Portraits Removed

In the library all portraits of former Viceroys of India had been removed, leaving empty panels surrounded by gilded frames.

It was clear that Congressites

felt grimly determined to proceed with the Assembly despite the British or the Moslems.

The semi-official Congress organ, Hindustan Times, said this morning: "We feel confident that if the Assembly pursues its work... even those who are holding back will soon realise that intransigence does not pay and that the welfare and progress of those they claim to represent depends on their cooperation with the rest of the country."

The British-owned Statesman was doubtful the group could formulate a constitution under the present set-up and asked Congress to concede to the disputed grouping principle of Jinnah.

"Congress as the largest and dominant element in Indian politics today can afford this concession," the Statesman said.

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IKE IN HOSPITAL

Miami, Dec. 9. Gen. Dwight Eisenhower, U.S. Army Chief of Staff, entered the Pratt General Hospital here today for one month's rest and sunbath.

There is nothing gravely wrong with the Army chief but he is tired after an extremely vigorous schedule for many months. He was accompanied by his wife and personal physician, Major Gen. Howard Snyder. — United Press.

Telephone Girls' Suicide

Hakodate, Dec. 9. Nine Japanese women telephone operators, aged 17 to 23, in the post office in Maacka, Sakhalin Island, committed suicide at the switchboard by drinking poison lest they fall into the hands of Soviet soldiers.

Mr. Richard Stubbs, Public Information Officer, said a destroyer and minesweeper had been to help rescue the refugees. He said the Government acted purely on humanitarian and not political motives.

Negotiations were continuing in Jerusalem for an additional flight of doctors and nurses. — United Press.

PIN-POINTED ONE HOUSE!

Chorley Wood, Dec. 9. One of the most brilliant low-level precision bombing feats of the war was recalled by the announcement today of the engagement of Squadron-Leader Charles Newman of Chorley Wood to marry Mrs. Elaine Carr, widow of Major Michael Carr, Sixth Battalion, Royal Welsh Parachute Regiment, of Plinney, Middlesex.

One day early in 1944, Squadron-Leader Newman took part in a raid in which six Mosquitos pin-pointed, attacked and destroyed one particular house in a street in The Hague, which was known to contain thousands of documents of paramount importance to the German authorities. — United Press.

She carefully carried a small box containing a single pencil, which she said had been used by one of the girls who committed suicide.

"I was not working that morning when the Soviets started shelling the town, so I rushed over to the post office, intending to escape with the other girls on duty," Miss Terpka related.

They refused to escape, saying they must stand by their telephones, but asked me to flee. When a shell fell, all nine girls drank poison and died before me. I then escaped through the burning streets.

She said she found two-thirds of Maacka town burned when she returned there under Soviet orders in October after the Soviet occupation. — United Press.

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Statement On H.K. Border Affair

That the commander of a British military post on the New Territories border was threatened with a revolver by a Chinese civilian and that, in view of the menacing attitude of the Chinese, he ordered his men to stand to their posts is revealed in a statement issued by Hqs. Land Forces, Hong Kong, yesterday on the incident at Chick's Bridge, near Shumchun, on Tuesday last, in which a Chinese named Cheong Tim-cheung was killed.

The statement goes on to say that in the course of one .303 round was accidentally discharged. It gives no further details as to how this occurred, but the British Military authorities have accepted the fact that although they were not allowed to view the body the bullet caused the death of a bystander. They express their deep regret.

The Hong Kong Government also issued a statement on the subject yesterday associating itself with the expression of regret and stating that it was communicating with the Chinese authorities to arrange for the payment of appropriate compensation."

The following statement was issued by Hqs. Land Forces, Hong Kong:

"At about 2 p.m. on December 3, 1946, in accordance with their duty in connection with the proposed export of certain foodstuffs from the Colony the British military post at Chick's Bridge confiscated some goods from a Chinese boy who was conveying them across the border into China.

"Although this procedure was carried out in an entirely proper manner and without any physical violence, some Chinese, dressed in civilian clothes, objected and started to stop vehicular and pedestrian traffic on the British Army bridge.

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New Scholarships For Hong Kong

I am out here to make enquiries as to whether there is any scope or desire in Hong Kong for such services as the British Council can give and, if so, in what form they can be put across. I am not here to cram ideas down your throat, but merely to seek information and to get ideas from you."

With these words Sir Angus Gillan, Head of the Empire Division and Middle East Department of the British Council, who arrived last Saturday by air, opened his press conference yesterday morning. With him was Mr. Fitzgerald, representative of the Council in China, who came down from Nanking.

"I am not sure how much you know about the British Council," continued Sir Angus, "but before we discuss plans and ideas it may perhaps be well for me to say a few words as to what it is and what it is doing today."

The Council was set up in 1934 to present to the world a cultural map of Britain. An idea is prevalent in many countries that all new inventions come from America, the latest in science and medicine from Germany, all art originated in France, and so on, and that Britain was a backward nation. To counter this wrong impression, not in a competitive spirit, but rather to let the world know what we were really doing, principally in the cultural sphere.

(Continued at foot of Next Col.)

"Our work is done through various media, and among them I may mention lectures, broadcasts, literature and books, exhibitions, scholarships, etc. We also invite parties home for a month or so to enable them to get a background view of Britain, and to study activities with which they are connected."

"Our future plans include tours

(Continued at foot of Next Col.)

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As the publishers cannot completely fulfill the quantity of our orders on account of paper shortage, we shall give priority to long-term buyers. All magazines are delivered to buyers' addresses regularly without extra charge.

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Exciting Western, Nov.	.70	8.40
Front Page Detective, Oct.	.70	8.40
Inside Detective, Oct.	.70	8.40
Lariat Story, Nov.-Dec.	1.40	16.00
Love Story, Oct.	1.05	12.50
Magic Is Fun, Dec.	1.75	10.50
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Hawker Committee Functions

The terms of reference for the Committee recently set up to consider and advise Government on the hawkers question were announced yesterday.

They are:

(a) To consider and report on the extent to which hawkers perform a useful role in the economy of the Colony.

(b) To advise Government whether any alterations are needed in the system by which hawkers are at present regulated and controlled, with particular regard to the means by which evasion of the bye-laws relating to the licensing of hawkers and to the their activities can most appropriately and effectively be checked.

(c) To recommend what facilities should be provided to enable hawkers in adequate but not excessive numbers to perform useful functions for the community without detriment to the public health and convenience or to the legitimate interests of other traders.

The public is requested to send in any representations or recommendations on the subject in writing to the Secretary, Committee on Hawking, Secretariat for Chinese Affairs.

PICKED WRONG DIALECT

A young Chinese was sentenced to four months' hard labour by Mr. H. G. Sheldon, K.C., at the Central Magistracy yesterday, for attempting to obtain \$2,958.47 by false pretences from the Hop Hing Lung Shop on Saturday last.

Detective Sub-Inspector Saul, who prosecuted, said that the defendant went to the shop under the pretext that he was from the Nam Hing Lung Shop and was to collect the money from the complainant Chol Ping-wun.

As the complainant knew that the Nam Hing Lung Shop's employees were all Chuchow people, and defendant was a "Punt" Chinese, his story was checked and he was found to be an impostor.

abroad for the propagation of British music and the drama; but these cannot be arranged until transportation, facilities are available. In the meantime we are sponsoring the recording of music by well-known modern British composers.

Scholarships For H.K.

"Our approach in various countries depend on what those countries want. If we have a representative on the spot he keeps in touch with various organisations and see what help we can give them. In most cases we work through indigenous agencies, and furnish them with documentary records, films, and other data.

"The basis of the whole thing is to create better mutual understanding between Britain and other countries, and I am here to see what the Council can do to further this object insofar as Hong Kong is concerned."

Sir Angus was asked, whether it was the intention of the Council to set up a centre in the Colony and what was the number of scholarships to be allotted to Hong Kong.

He replied that he was unable to give an answer one way or the other to the first question, pending the result of his enquiries, and as regards scholarships he hoped there would be two or three available for Hong Kong. They would be post-graduate scholarships and would not be entirely academic but would be open to medical, technical, music as well as art courses in British Universities. Selection would be based on local recommendation and, as in previous years, would come through the Hong Kong University.

Help To Clubs

Unfortunately, said Sir Angus, British colleges and universities were overcrowded. The greatest sufferers were the school leavers only 10 per cent of whom were taken in as preference had to be given to the Services and to overseas candidates.

Regarding activities in Hong Kong Sir Angus said it was the Council's policy to extend every possible help to clubs and institutions and, wherever possible to work with them on a cooperative basis.

Sir Angus' fact finding mission in the Colony will last about a week at the end of which he will proceed to Nanking to see how the Council's work was proceeding in the China theatre. On his way home he will pass through Hong Kong again and then, he said, "I may have something more to tell you."

H.K.V.D.C. CANTEEN

The H.K.V.D.C. Canteen has now been re-opened for the benefit of all past and present members of the H.K.V.D.C. It will be open daily between the following hours:

Week days: 11:00-14:00 hours;

16:30-21:00 hours;

Sundays: 11:00-14:00 hours.

SHAMSHUIPO STAFF TRIAL

Dr. Anderson On Medical Treatment

P.O.W. Tried To Commit Suicide

At yesterday's hearing of the War Crimes Trial of Colonel Tokunaga and four other POW Camp Officers, Dr. J. W. Anderson declared that if a medical report prepared by all POW Medical Officers and submitted to Saito (the second accused) had been acted upon, there would have been no deaths at all among POWs from Vitaminosis.

Mr. C. F. Miles, Chief Steward, Hong Kong Medical Department, testified that stores of medical supplies uncovered and taken over from the Japanese on their capitulation were sufficient to care for all civilian sick of this Colony until the end of Jan. 1946.

He also referred to the several Old Boys who were executed by the enemy during the occupation. In due course a suitable memorial, which an Old Boy (Mr. Richard Lee) has offered to design, will be erected in the school to commemorate those killed.

He reminded members of the many ways in which they could be of help to the school, and announced certain donations recently made by Old Boys towards an Endowment Fund and towards sports equipments. All records of members and life members were lost during the war and pending the election of new officers, Working Committee, consisting of Cheung U-pui, Wong Ka-tsuen, Douglas Mackenzie, Gaston F. d'Aquino, Derek Anderson, Wei Po-chung, Douglas Green, George Ford and the President were elected to carry on the activities of the Association.

Mr. Wong Ka-tsuen who has offered to re-draft the association's articles, then asked for a decision regarding certain rules to be incorporated in the new Constitution.

Following this, Mr. Gerald Goodwin, headmaster, gave a full account of the School and its recent rehabilitation.

The Rt. Rev. Bishop Hall, accompanied by the Rev. George She and Col. Dowbiggin, also attended the function.

Sentenced To Death Twice

Sgt. Major Ito Junichi, a member of the Kempeitai, was charged with the killing of Yen Yee-kwan and another unknown Chinese at Tsun Wan, New Territories, in August 1945, was yesterday found guilty by No. 7 War Crimes Court and sentenced to death by hanging.

It was, on Sept. 20, found guilty of the same charge by No. 5 War Crimes Court and sentenced to death by shooting, but a re-trial was ordered as the sentence was not confirmed by ALFSEA.

The case was heard before Lieut.-Col. C. F. Ball (President), Major M. I. Ormsby and Major H. Barker (Members).

Major D. G. Macgregor was the Prosecuting Officer and the accused was represented by Mr. Takano Junjiro, assisted by Capt. J. N. Whitehorn as Adviser.

H.K. Art Exhibition

An Exhibition of paintings by Mr. Yee Bon, A.O.C.A., is to be held under the auspices of the Hong Kong Working Artists Guild at St. John's Cathedral Hall, Garden Road, from Dec. 17 to 21.

It will be recalled that Mr. Yee Bon, who paints both in oils and watercolours with equal skill, held a number of Exhibitions in the Colony before the war. During the Japanese occupation he left for Macao where he peacefully produced many pictures which will form a feature of the present Exhibition.

In view of the fact that there has not been lately any show in oil paintings and watercolours on a large scale, the Hong Kong Working Artists' Guild is to be congratulated for presenting Mr. Yee Bon's Exhibition which will go to prove to the Art World that Hong Kong's contribution to art cannot be neglected!

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RAF MEN GET HARD LABOUR

Sentence of six months' hard labour was passed by the Magistrate, Mr. Horace Lo, at Kowloon Court yesterday on two Leading Air-craftsmen, Roy Wedgwood and Maurice Tiffey, who were convicted, respectively, of the larceny of a Diesel engine and two compressors from Kai Tak, and of aiding and abetting in the larceny.

A third defendant, John Lang, a civilian employee, jumped a bail of \$500 and two other Chinese allegedly involved in the theft had absconded.

In passing sentence, the Magistrate said that in spite of defendants' excellent service record he had no option but to impose a prison term.

Assistant Superintendent Haig Brown, prosecuting, said that as many as 23 cases of theft had occurred at Kai Tak within a period of six weeks.

Wedgwood had helped in the removal of the engines by using a crane to lift them on to a lorry and then covering them up with a tarpaulin. Two Chinese accomplices drove the vehicle away. Tiffey was on guard duty at the time the engines were removed.

The engines were valued at nearly \$7,000, Mr. Haig Brown said, but had been sold for \$600 each. The two defendants were arrested on Nov. 26, three days after the theft, and admitted it in a voluntary statement to the police.

WEDDINGS TO COME

The forthcoming weddings are announced by Mr. Philip John Birchall, of 110 Squadron, R.A.F., and Miss Norma Elizabeth Wilkinson, of 27 Nathan Road, and of Mr. Aubrey Kieran Dimond, hotel executive of the Hong Kong Hotel, and Mrs. Dorothy Grey Cavender, en route to Hong Kong aboard "President Monroe."

Services Marriage Allowances

Marriage allowances for servicemen have been under discussion in Parliament. None of the services have desired regular service men under 21 years of age to be married. They have frowned upon it for the reason that they think these men would not be receiving enough to maintain a wife. Cautious thinking does recommend that those under 21 should get some sort of sanction before rushing blindly into marriage. Many are of the opinion that there should be a clean bill of health on both sides but that applies to marriages of all ages. This question was brought forward in Parliament when a member raised the point of the non-payment of marriage allowances to married soldiers under 21. He demanded that an allowance be granted to any man whatever his age.

At the moment a married soldier under 21 only gets a service premium which is 25% of the marriage allowance.

Mr. Bellenger, Secretary of War, promised to have a conference with the Ministers of the other two services with results which it was hoped would be satisfactory to all concerned.

POW. Saito never gave what was required.

In three years and eight months, seven Red Cross parcels—four Canadian and three British—were received. The general effect of the arrival of these parcels on POWs was noticeable from the medical point of view in the rate of recovery and general well-being of patients. If more of these parcels had been received, more patients would have been saved.

Saito was in complete charge of the distribution of Red Cross parcels.

Witness found Harada to be overbearing and rude in his attitude towards POWs.

Between August and October, 1942, a total of under 100,000 units was received from the Japanese on three occasions. This quantity would not be sufficient to treat three-quarters of one patient. Requests were made to the Camp Commandant and to Saito for an increase in the supply of serum. The total number of deaths from diphtheria was about 100.

In the opinion of witness, Saito was not interested in the welfare of patients or the POW Medical staff. He did not take any notice of requests and the amount of drug supplied was inadequate. As the Medical Officer, he was fully aware of the conditions and did nothing to ease the situation.

Saito very rarely examined any cases in Hospital. He accepted diagnoses of POW Medical Officers except in the case of death certificates, when he insisted that a diagnosis as to the cause of death be changed to suit the Japanese.

Major Boxer, who was shot through the lung, was paraded in September or October 1942 and slapped for his explanation as to why he refused to sign the form promising not to escape. Major Boxer said that no Japanese officer would sign such a form and he likewise would do so. Witness and several other Officers signed this form in July 1945 in the presence of Saito.

Tried Suicide

Murray and Archibald were Canadian soldiers who volunteered for duty as medical orderlies. Saito ordered an investigation into the theft of a suit case. Nilmori and others assisted in the investigations. Several members of the staff, including patients, were beaten up during these investigations.

Murray and Archibald were finally adjudged guilty and were beaten up and removed from the hospital. Witness saw Murray and Archibald afterwards and both were badly bruised.

Cpl. Pike and Pte. Taylor were also interrogated at the same time and very badly beaten.

Saito conducted the interrogations and beatings. The interrogations carried out could be heard by other patients who were seriously sick. One of these patients who was in an extremely weak state attempted to commit suicide rather than face investigation.

About September 1944, the water supply in the hospital was cut off entirely without any previous warning. The fact that the water had been cut off only came to be

TRADE MISSION ARRIVES

Sir Lesley Boyce, head of the British Trade Mission to China, together with members of the Mission arrived in Hong Kong from Canton yesterday to complete their official tour.

The Trade Mission will remain in the Colony until Saturday next.

An imposing programme has been drawn up. On Monday evening they attended a reception at Government House. Today they will visit factories under the auspices of the Director of Supplies, Trade and Industry (Mr. W. M. Thomson) and will be entertained to luncheon by the Chinese Manufacturers' Union.

Wednesday morning has been set aside for the Mission to meet British merchants; a luncheon will be given by the Chinese Chamber of Commerce and the Mission will be entertained to dinner by the General Chamber of Commerce.

On Thursday morning the Mission will meet shipping and air transport interests, a luncheon will be given by the Anglo-Chinese Economic Association, and a tea party will be given by the St. John Ambulance Association for Sir Lesley Boyce.

Friday will be devoted to a variety of consultations. The Mission will be entertained to luncheon by the Board of Directors of the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation and will have dinner at Government House.

Incidentally, R.A.F. Transport Command is feeling justly proud of its handling of the arrangements for the Trade Mission's journeys.

In all the thousands of miles of air travel covered by the tour, the Mission has never been more than twenty minutes late on scheduled times of arrival and departure. In charge of arrangements has been Wing Commander N. P. Simmonds, D.S.O., D.S.M., who is travelling with the party as Liaison Officer.

Navy Wives Arrive

Saturday afternoon marked the arrival in Hong Kong of H.M.S. "Alert," which brought out from England wives of Naval Officers resident in Hong Kong.

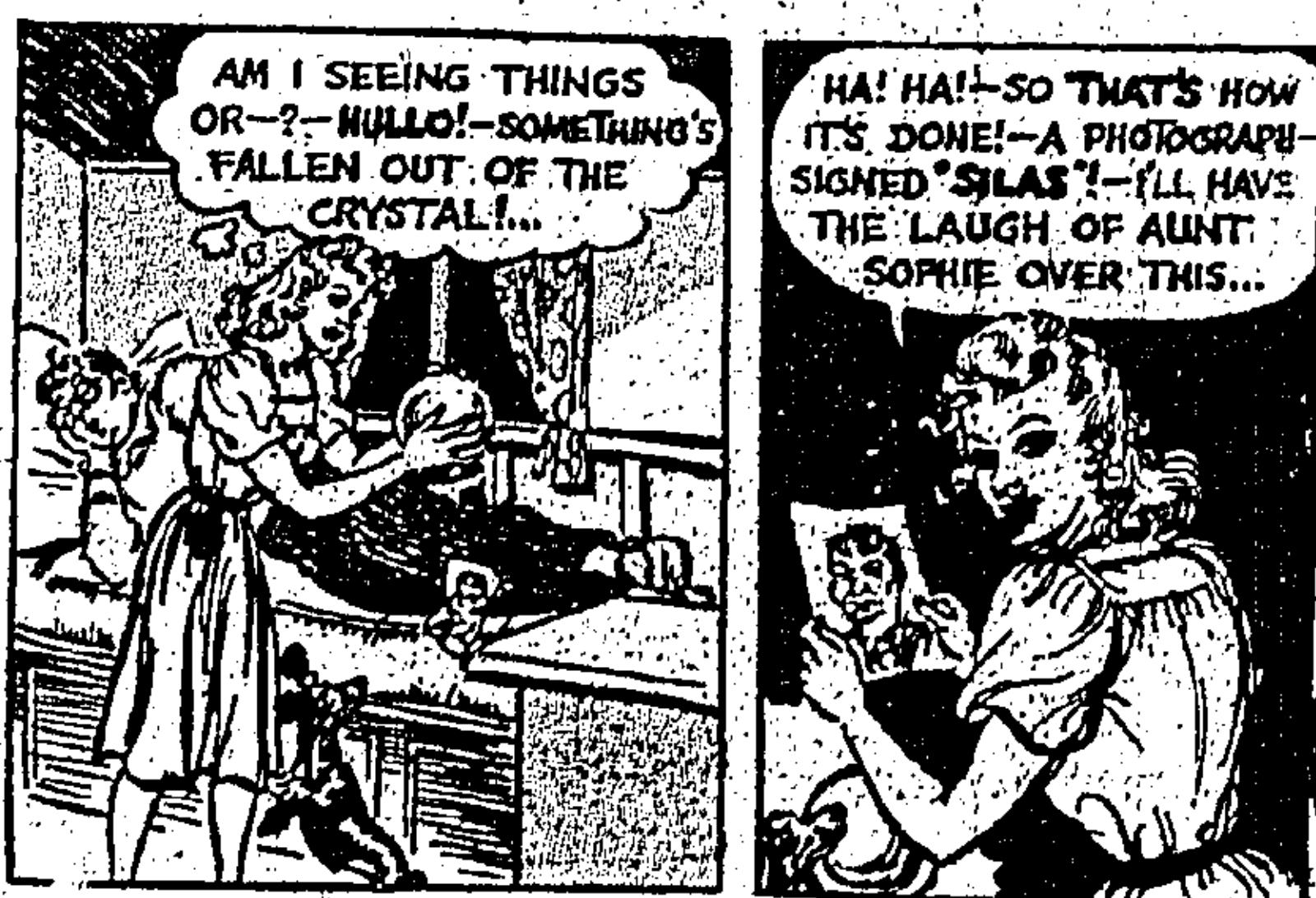
Originally laid down as a Bay class Frigate, she was not completed until after war's end, and has been specially converted for duty as Commander-in-Chief's Dispatch Boat.

She is commanded by Commander J. N. Garnett, D.S.C., R.N., who has served practically the whole of the war with the Fleet Air Arm, himself being a qualified pilot.

The following took passage in "Alert" from England:—Lady Boyd, Miss Elizabeth Boyd, Mrs. Carlill, Mrs. Dreyer, Mrs. Garnett, Miss Burra and Miss Milligan. Mrs. Morse, wife of the Manager of the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank embarked at Singapore for passage to Hong Kong.

Quarantine restrictions have been imposed against arrivals from Penang on account of smallpox.

"JANE"



BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES



CHINA PEACE MOVE?

Nanking Envoy May Be Sent To Yenan.

Nanking, Dec. 9.

An important Government peace envoy may shortly proceed to Yenan, capital of Red China, to confer with General Mao Tse-tung, Chou En-lai and other members of the Central Communist Party.

Dr. George Yeh, the Waichiaopu spokesman, said this afternoon: "The despatch of a Government representative to Yenan for the purpose of discussing a resumption of negotiations for a political settlement is under consideration. No decision, however, has been reached as to who will go."

This statement came after persistent speculation in the local press on the identity of the Government envoy. Foreign Minister Wang Hsü-chih, former Ambassador to Russia, Secretary-General of the People's Political Council, Mr. Shao Li-tsi, and General Chang Chun, Governor of Szechuan, have all been named as a possible envoy. The Communist spokesman, Mr. Wing Ping-nan, said that his office had "no knowledge of any such plan on the Government's part." Mr. Wang gave

as his opinion that there is neither any point, in the Government sending a representative to Yenan nor General Chou En-lai returning to Nanking, so long as the Government was not prepared to accept the terms contained in the recent telegram from General Chou En-lai to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.

Meanwhile, the Ta Kung Pao learns that General George Marshall, special United States envoy, will probably return to the United States within the next week or two to hold direct conversations with President Truman, and expresses the belief that the envoy will return to China afterwards.—Reuters.

Report Denied

Nanking, Dec. 9.

Official quarters here flatly denied press reports that the Government intended to send a "peace mission" to Yenan.

One official said that Chou En-lai's letter demanding dissolution of the National Assembly and restoration of military positions prevailing last January, practically closed the door.—Associated Press.

New Constitution

Nanking, Dec. 9.

The Nationalist government today is expected to promulgate the National Assembly-approved constitution of Jan. 1, 1947.

The president has requested the committees to expedite their examination of chapters to allow resumption of the plenary session of the Assembly before the weekend. The Assembly is scheduled to close before Christmas at the latest.—United Press.

NOTICE

It is hereby notified that Sealed Tenders in duplicate will be received at the office of the Custodian of Property until noon on Friday, 13th December, for the purchase of the following unclaimed articles:

Tenders should be clearly marked "Tender for"

Located at China Provident No. 43

- (1) 18 cases Nitric Acid
- (2) 162 kg Nails (80 lbs broken & short contents) 16/16
- (3) 9 coils Galvanized Wire
- (4) 23 cases Torches
- (5) 13 cases Propellers
- (6) 1230 cases Washing Soap (said to be 21/2 catties per case) Sui Bun For 2
- (7) 2 cases Naphthalene Balls (about 220 lbs.) Wing On Wing On
- (8) 67 cases Empty Medicine Bottles Fu Wah China Provident 39/40
- (9) 79 cases Cigarette Paper
- (10) 161 cases Bristles

2. Inspection permits will be issued to prospective purchasers by the Disposals (Tenders) Branch, Custodian of Property Office, Windsor House, on application.

3. The Government does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender and reserved the right to accept all or part of each tender.

CUSTODIAN OF PROPERTY

Hongkong, 2nd December, 1946.

THE UNITED STATES LINES COMPANY

American Pioneer Line

Pacific Far East Line

announce

as from December 10, 1946
Their telephone number will be

31251

(three lines)

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY

GIVEN that the Fifty-third Ordinary Yearly Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Company, Exchange Building, Des Voeux Road Central, Victoria, Hong Kong, on Wednesday, 11th December, 1946, at NOON, for the purpose of confirming the appointment of the Board of Directors and receiving their Report together with Statements of Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1941, and for the period 1st January, 1942, to 31st December, 1945.

At the conclusion of the service Major General F. W. Fesling, G.C.B., Hong Kong, spoke briefly and gave a personal testimony to work done by two devoted Toc H men during the Burma campaign.

Those men, he said, travelled over 700 miles with the Army in Burma and although their Toc H

was but a covering of parachute silk over bamboo frames it was the nearest approach to home for many hundreds of men who otherwise would have been quite cut off from all amenities and fellowship.

The Bishop, Major General Fesling and all who took part as well as the many who had helped to make the Toc H House in Hong Kong's reality were thanked by Mr. J. R. Stevens, Warden.

Afterwards the guests toured the House which has accommodated

for 15 residents and is now ready

to receive both permanent resi-

dents and any who may like to

go in for a meal. This applies

of course to civilians and Service-

men.

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COMMITTEE ON HAWKING

A Committee has recently been formed to consider and advise Government on the question of hawkers.

The full terms of reference are:

(a) To consider and report on the extent to which hawkers perform a useful role in the economy of the Colony.

(b) To advise Government whether any alterations are needed in the system by which hawkers are at present regulated and controlled, with particular regard to the means by which evasion of the bye-laws relating to the licensing of hawkers and to their activities can most appropriately and effectively be checked.

(c) To recommend what facilities should be provided to enable hawkers in adequate but not excessive numbers to perform useful functions for the community without detriment to the public health and convenience or to the legitimate interests of other traders.

4. These commodities may be inspected at the Supply Depot, Whiffen Barracks, Nathan Road Kowloon from 10.00 a.m. to 4 p.m. daily until Dec. 12th 1946.

Any person who wishes to make any representations or recommendations on this subject is hereby invited to send them in writing to the Secretary, Committee on Hawking, Secretariat for Chinese Affairs.

DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS SUPPLIES

1. Under instructions from the War Office, London, the following quantities of RASC Supplies are offered for sale for EXPORT only.

2. Tenders are invited for the purchase of the whole or part of these commodities.

THE CHINA MAIL, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1946.



HONG KONG to BANGKOK
every Tuesday & Friday
HONG KONG to MANILA
every Thursday & Sunday
Baggage Allowance 55 lbs.

For Passage and Freight apply:

SOUTH EAST ASIA TRADING CO. (SIAM) LTD.
92, Connaught Road West. Tel. 24292.
or FAR EAST AVIATION CO., LTD.
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(Entrance Duddell Street).

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MANILA, PHILIPPINES
HONG KONG

to
Shanghai - Bangkok - Calcutta - Manila
- San Francisco

by
C-54 "SKYMASTER" 4 ENGINED PLANE

FARE: Hong Kong-Manila HK\$ 600.
Hong Kong-Shanghai HK\$ 550.
Hong Kong-Bangkok HK\$ 600.

NEXT DEPARTURES:

HONGKONG-BANGKOK Thursday, 12th Dec.
HONGKONG-MANILA Saturday, 14th Dec.
HONGKONG-SHANGHAI Monday, 16th Dec.
HONGKONG-SAN FRANCISCO via Manila Tues., 17th Dec.

Agents:

HONG KONG CANTON EXPORT CO., LTD.
3rd Flr, French Bank Building, Telephone No. 28800
Kowloon Office:
Peninsula Hotel A reading Tel. 58440.

C. P. A.

DEPARTURES:

BANGKOK and SINGAPORE Saturday, Dec. 14.

LONDON ENGLAND SPECIAL

DEPARTING SUNDAY, DEC. 15.

65 lbs. Baggage Allowance.

FARE - HK\$3,000.

FREIGHT - HK\$30 per Kilo.

BOOK EARLY AT C.P.A. OFFICE

4 CHATER ROAD (P. J. LOBO)
TEL. 31162



ZENTRAL AIR TRANSPORT CORP.

Shell House - Queen's Road Central.
Hong Kong.
Tels: 23273, 27811, 27856.

SPEED, SAFETY and SERVICE.

To AMOY-SHANGHAI
Sunday-Monday-Wednesday-Friday

To KUNMING
Wednesday-Sunday.

To LUCHOW
Wednesday-Sunday

To CHUNGKING
Friday.

(All Via Canton)



China National Aviation Corporation

TO SHANGHAI: CANTON: MANILA: CHUNGKING: AMOY & FOOCHOW: KWELLIN, HANKOW: NANKING & HAICOW: Every Monday
Daily except Sunday
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Every Monday & Friday
Every Wednesday & Saturday
Every Tuesday & Friday

Gloucester Building, Des Voeux Rd, Central
Peninsula Arcade, Hankow Road, Kowloon

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FACE-SAVING

The resignation of the Egyptian Prime Minister, Sidky Pasha, throws the troubled negotiations for a new Anglo-Egyptian Treaty back into the melting-pot. Any prospect that remained of securing approval for the draft agreement drawn up in London between Mr. Bevin and Sidky Pasha appears now to have been destroyed, and there is a distinct suggestion that the Egyptian Prime Minister may have welcomed Sir Hubert Huddleston's Sudan statement, as a pretext to repudiate an agreement which he had already initiated and sponsored, but which ran into unexpectedly strong currents of popular disapproval. The excuse for face-saving is not, of course, valid.

The British position throughout has been refusal to abandon the Sudan, and as this was the only solid ground upon which the majority of members of the Egyptian Delegation opposed the Sidky-Bevin draft, the Prime Minister could have been under no misapprehension when he left London. The Khartoum statement merely emphasised that "nothing would be permitted to deflect the Sudanese Government from the preparation of the Sudanese for self-government and for the task of choosing freely what their future status will be." This differed in no material point from the Sudanese clauses in the draft agreement. The real difference between Sidky Pasha and his colleagues in the Delegation was revealed in the dissidents' argument that the proposals regarding the Sudan would give that country "a chance to separate itself from Egypt," leading "to the destruction of the unity of Egypt and the Sudan." The suggestion from Sidky Pasha's office that the views expressed in the Khartoum statement are "not in accordance with the London talks" does not bear a moment's examination. The provisions of the draft agreement were that the Sudan should have the opportunity to decide its own destiny, when it is ready to assume full responsibility. The ultimate aim of the British Cabinet is self-government and if, as King Farouk said in his speech at the opening of the Egyptian Parliament, Egypt has no other object than to safeguard vital links between Egypt and the Sudan, there can be no conflict of purpose. Clearly, in view of all that has transpired, no surrender is possible to the Egyptian clamour for a British retirement from the Sudan until the wishes of the Sudanese people themselves have been manifested. What happens next is far from clear. Sidky Pasha obtained a vote of confidence from the Lower House and authority to continue the negotiations. Undoubtedly, he could have obtained approval of the final draft. But it was by no means certain that the carefully organised and dangerous demonstrations in Cairo and Alexandria would die down, or that the Wafdist opposition in the Senate, where the Wafists are more formidable in numbers, would not succeed in wrecking the proposed Treaty in the Upper Chamber. Another phase opens, but it looks as though there will be a stronger appeal to national passions than to reason.

33 Britons Have Won Honours

Prizes for physics and chemistry are awards by the Swedish Academy of Science, medicine by the Caroline Medical Institute of Stockholm; literature by the Swedish Royal Academy; and that for peace by a committee of five elected by the Norwegian Parliament. They are worth about £10,000 each, and were first awarded in 1901. A glance at the names of winners and their achievements provides a brief but fascinating history of the great development of modern science. Great Britain has figured most prominently in these awards, and stands second only to Germany, in the total assessment.

Prize-Winner at 25

In the realm of physics, there was Lord Rayleigh (1904), to whom the science of optics owes so much. Sir Joseph John Thomson (1906), was one-time President of the Royal Society. Sir William Bragg shared the prize with his father in 1915. He is an Australian who received his award at the remarkably early age of 26, and who was employed on sound ranging in the main section of British Army HQ in France in World War I. Lancashire-born C.G. Borda won it in 1917, for his X-ray discoveries, and C.T.R. Wilson, a Scottish former, son, in 1927, for his research on atmospheric electricity. The following year, it went to O.W. Richardson, for work on electrons; in 1935, to Professor J. Chadwick, who discovered the neutron, and in 1937, to G.P. Thomson, for his atomic research work.

Renewed shipments, he said, could not be expected to reach French ports before Christmas since coal was only now beginning to flow to the ports again and the ships themselves take at least three weeks on the journey. He said that it was improbable that the coal lost as a result of the strike could be restored by means of increased shipments. Reuter.

Slasenfurt, Dec. 8. Field Marshal Lord Montgomery, Chief of the Imperial General Staff, who is visiting the British zone of Austria, told senior staff officials today that until the peace treaties were signed, there could be no large scale increase of demobilisation. Reuter.

Nobel--Famous Man Of Peace

King Gustavus of Sweden, the Swedish Cabinet, members of the Riksdag and the Diplomatic Corps, representatives of scientific and artistic societies all over the world will assemble this morning (10th December) in the flower-decked great hall of the Royal Musical Academy in Stockholm.

Nine British scientists have obtained the medicine honour. The list is headed by Sir Ronald Ross (1902), the famous expert on tropical diseases, for his work on malaria. Then come A. V. Hill (1922), the biophysicist who was a member of the War Cabinet's Scientific Advisory Committee in the late war; P. G. Banting and J. J. R. MacLeod (1923), who discovered insulin for the treatment of diabetes; Sir F. G. Hopkins O.M. (1929), the founder of vitamin research and Official Analyst to the Home Office; Sir Charles Sherrington and E. D. Adrian (1932), for their joint work on the brain and nervous systems; Professor Sir Henry Dale (1936), the present President of the Royal Society, who was chairman of Mr. Churchill's Scientific Committee two years ago; and, last year, Professor Sir Alexander Fleming and Sir Henry Florey, for their discovery of penicillin.

Rudyard Kipling (1907), poet laureate of the Seven Seas; the great Irish poet and dramatist, W.B. Yeats (1923); Bernard Shaw (1925), and John Galsworthy (1932) have been awarded the literature prize.

Shaw dedicated the entire sum of the award to further exchange of Swedish and British cultural values.

The first goes to the scientists who has made the most important discovery or invention in the domain of physics; there is another for chemistry; a third for medicine; and a fourth for the author of the most distinguished literary work of an idealist tendency.

Finally, this originator of all that was most destructive until the atom was split, devoted his fifth prize to Peace. His testament stipulates that it will be awarded to "who shall have most or best promoted the fraternity of nations; the abolition or diminution of standing armies; and the formation or increase of peace congresses."

Few international honours have quite the fame of this prize, and none has proved more difficult to assess or award, or caused more controversy. It is a sad comment on the behaviour of the last two generations that on fourteen occasions there was no award, and that only eleven years ago, it went to a great pacifist who was interned in a concentration camp for his views, and who has since died in captivity. This was a German, von Ossietzky, a true martyr, who was long and bitterly persecuted by the Nazis at his advocacy of disarmament and international peace. So enraged were the Nazis at the international press campaign that ensued that they passed a law forbidding Germans from accepting such prizes. Two distinguished chemists were thus prevented from receiving the honours for which they were designated in 1938 and 1939.

33 Britons Have Won Honours

T.U. Leaders Won Peace Prize

British efforts for peace have been recognized on five occasions. The Americans have received seven awards in this section, France and Switzerland have each figured four times, Germany twice; Italy once and Russia not at all.

The first Briton to receive this honour was a joiner, who founded the Amalgamated Carpenters' and Joiners' Union and who was for a long time one of the leaders of the Trade Union movement. This was Sir William R. Cremer, who received his prize in 1903. Sir Austen Chamberlain, Tory Foreign Minister, negotiator of the Locarno Treaty, was awarded it in 1925. Then came Sir Normal Angell (1933), who has been rancher, gold prospector, lecturer, economist, journalist and author, and has devoted his life to the cause of peace; Arthur Henderson (1934), Foreign Secretary in Ramsay MacDonald's second labour administration; and Viscount Cecil (1937), who did so much to try and make the League of Nations work.

At times the Peace Prize has gone to an individual, but to a society. In 1904, the Institute of International Law was honoured, as were the International Peace Office in 1910 and the Red Cross Committee in

1917.

One award—the 1931 Literature prize—was made posthumously to Errol Axel Karlfelt, a Swedish author. This had been offered him while he was still living, but he had refused it on the grounds that he was not ready outside Sweden.

Only one person has won more than one Nobel prize—and that was the famous Madame Curie, who was honoured in 1903 and 1911 for her work on radium. 24 years later, it was her daughter's turn to win a similar prize.

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CARNIVAL



By Dick Turner

THE PLASTIC AGE

History has had its Stone Age and its Iron Age. The present era—dating from 1936—may well go down as the Plastic Age. At least the industrial nabobs of the United States who are presently devoting their energies to plastics development think it will.

The chief point on which they are staking their future is the fact that, in 10 years the American plastic industry has risen from a US\$20,000,000 business in 1936 to US\$760,000,000 in 1946, with the prospect of

MEDIATION IN SPAIN URGED UNO Political Sub-Committee Calls For Break In Diplomatic Relations With Franco U.S. Proposal Amended

Lake Success, Dec. 8. The sub-committee of the Political Committee of the United Nations General Assembly tonight amended the American proposal on Franco. Spain made last Monday to include a call for breaking off diplomatic relations with Franco. This amendment covered the last two paragraphs of the United States resolution by Senator Tom Connally in the full Political Committee. Senator Connally's proposal called on Franco to surrender power to a provisional government, but specifically restrained from demanding rupture of diplomatic relations.

Tonight's amendment, submitted jointly by Mexico, Venezuela, Guatemala, Panama and Chile, was carried in two parts by 11 votes to six, with one abstention.

The United States representative reserved the right to resubmit the proposal in the original form to a meeting of the full committee. The Cuban delegate, Dr. Bel, urged mediation by all Spanish-speaking countries of the world between the two differing factions in Spain as a means of solving the Franco problem.

War Danger

Asserting this was one of the best solutions to the problem, Dr. Bel declared: "There is a great difference between intervention and mediation. Intervention would definitely be going against the liberty of the Spanish people."

"We cannot adopt the principle of breaking off diplomatic relations because this constitutes an act of intervention. As a result, civil war would break out in Spain."

Dr. Bel added that his delegation was convinced the problem could be solved without intervention.

The sub-committee decided to vote on several amendments to the United States proposal made last month that General Franco should be asked to resign.

Trade Measure

The approved amendments read: "Inasmuch as the United Nations by the action they took in San Francisco, Potsdam and London and more recently in Lake Success have in fact collectively refused to maintain relations with the Franco regime, the Assembly recommends members of the United Nations to take individually the same attitude they have taken collectively and refuse to maintain

Italy Wants To Be Friends

London, Dec. 8. The Italian Prime Minister, Alcide de Gasperi, in a speech in the Scala Opera House in Milan, today declared his Government desired to resume friendly diplomatic relations with Yugoslavia, to come to agreement on the treatment of Italians there and establish commercial relations, reports Rome radio.

Speaking of the economic situation, de Gasperi said there was reason for confidence in Italy's

"PATCH OF OIL"

Paris, Dec. 8. Search planes today located off Toulon a patch of oil which French naval officials declared "almost certainly" came from a submarine.

Thick fog and heavy rain, however, made it impossible to follow up this clue in the hunt for the French submarine missing since Thursday.

Naval officials have lost hope for the lives of the 17 men aboard but the search will continue tomorrow. Reuter.

"Hateful Privilege Of Veto"

Lake Success, Dec. 8. The Australian resolution on the use of the Big Powers' veto in Council was adopted by the Political Committee of the General Assembly here today.

The resolution requests permanent members of the Council (Britain, the United States, Russia, France and China) to ensure that the use of the veto does not impede the Council in reaching prompt decisions, recommends early adoption of procedures to assist in reducing difficulties in application of veto, and asks the Council to take note of views expressed by members of the United Nations in developing these procedures.

These formed the kernel of the American case and appealed to France to surrender powers to a provisional Government, which could hold a free election in which the Spanish people to establish the eligibility of Spain for admission to the United Nations.

The committee then adjourned.—Reuter.

Nehru In Delhi

New Delhi, Dec. 9. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress leader, and Sardar Baldev Singh, Sikh leader, returned to Delhi from London yesterday.

Neither would comment, but a member of the Party said that Nehru told reporters at Karachi he was not shown the last paragraph of the British Government's statement of Friday before it was issued.

The paragraph stated that there had never been any prospect of success for the Constituent Assembly except upon the basis of agreed procedure and that His Majesty's Government could not contemplate forcing a Constitution upon unwilling parts of India if it were drafted by an Assembly in which large sections of the population were not represented.—Associated Press.

Lake Success, Dec. 8. The Colombian proposal providing for mediation in Spain by the Latin-American Republics was defeated. Other delegates reserved the right to submit amendments to the Political Committee.

The United States delegate, Mr. Hayden Raynor, gave notice that he would bring up before the full committee the last two paragraphs of the original American resolution, which were supplanted by today's vote.

The Cuban resolution calling for a conference of members of the United Nations to discuss the veto and consider a revision of the Charter was lost.

A further Cuban proposal for the appointment of a special committee to recommend amendments to the Charter was defeated by 20 votes to 13 with eight abstentions.

After the voting, Dr. Bel (Cuba), in a fiery "outburst" against what he called the "hateful privilege of veto," claimed the vote on his proposal was a virtual victory.

The Australian resolution will now go before the full Assembly where it is almost certain to be classed as an "important question" requiring a two-thirds majority.—Reuter.

currency and ability to recover from the heavy losses of the war. Italian agricultural production had reached 70 per cent of the 1938 figure, while industrial production in the first six months of this year was half the pre-war average.—Reuter.

FIRST CONSIGNMENT
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Bombs Explode In Madrid Streets

Madrid, Dec. 8. Bombs wrecked the front of the Spanish Youth Organisation headquarters in Barcelona today and several others exploded in different parts of the city during the night on the eve of tomorrow's officially inspired pro-Franco demonstrations throughout Spain. All official buildings were placed under heavy guard.

Left Wing organisations in Barcelona were reported to be planning a general strike tomorrow as a counter move against the official rally—intended to show the world Spain's solidarity with General Franco in the face of UNO opposition.

Strikes for more pay are already in progress in Barcelona in gasworks, foundry, railway workshops and textile factories.

Young women in Madrid streets today distributed pro-Franco leaflets saying that Spaniards "must be prepared to defend their independence" while resistance organisations issued a note asserting that pressure had been put on the workers to attend the official demonstration.

Ready To Fight

The note said that Falange members had visited workshops insisting on the necessity for workers to take part in the demonstration.

Little Gentlemen

The Falange organ "Arriba" warned the demonstrators against agents provocateurs. "Be sure you are not led into hostile demonstrations against foreign centres in Madrid by opponents misguided as super-patriots. Let us leave aggression to the United Nations and behave ourselves like gentlemen," the paper said.

Factories and shops will be closed and university students will be given a holiday to take part in the demonstrations which will be held in all the big towns in Spain.—Reuter.

AUSTRIAN PEACE TREATY

New York, Dec. 8. The United States today called for the appointment of a special committee of Foreign Ministers Deputies here to prepare the peace treaty with Austria.

The proposal, presented by Mr. James Byrnes, Secretary of State, to the Foreign Ministers, stated that the Deputies should draft the treaty, recognising the independence of Austria, which, when properly applicable, should follow the principles agreed upon in the Balkan treaties.

The report of the Deputies should be considered at the next meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers, the proposal added, particular attention being given to the problem of German assets in Austria.—Reuter.

Any Gum, Chum?

Salt Lake City, Dec. 9. A flock of kids in Leicester, England, will get that candy and gum they used to ask GIs about during the war—40 pounds of it.

Remembering the queries of British children while he was stationed in England—"Any gum, chum? Chewie, Louie?"—the Rev. Claude A. Fleming appealed to his congregation.

Forty pounds of goodies were contributed.

The pastor of the Central Christian Church here flipped through the Church directory and settled on a congregation, the Church of Christ at Leices-

ter, similar in size to his own. The shipment should reach the Rev. W. Mander, English Pastor, by Christmas.—Associated Press.

Dead-End Kids Are Major Problem

Herford, Dec. 8. Boy and girl gangs who leave their homes in Germany's war-shattered cities for nightly raids on food trains and Government stores, are proving a first-rate problem for the occupying authorities in the British zone.

Last month alone more than 1,000 youths and girls were arrested for various crimes, among them 460 youths and 149 girls under 18 years of age who were arrested for train looting.

Official reports showed that with the lifting of the dusk to dawn curfew and the lengthening of nights juvenile raids are on the increase in spite of intensified precautions by British and German police.

"Train looting by juveniles is one of our biggest worries," one British Public Safety officer said. "We send patrols to comb all areas where looting is likely to occur but with the abolition of the curfew our task is doubly difficult."

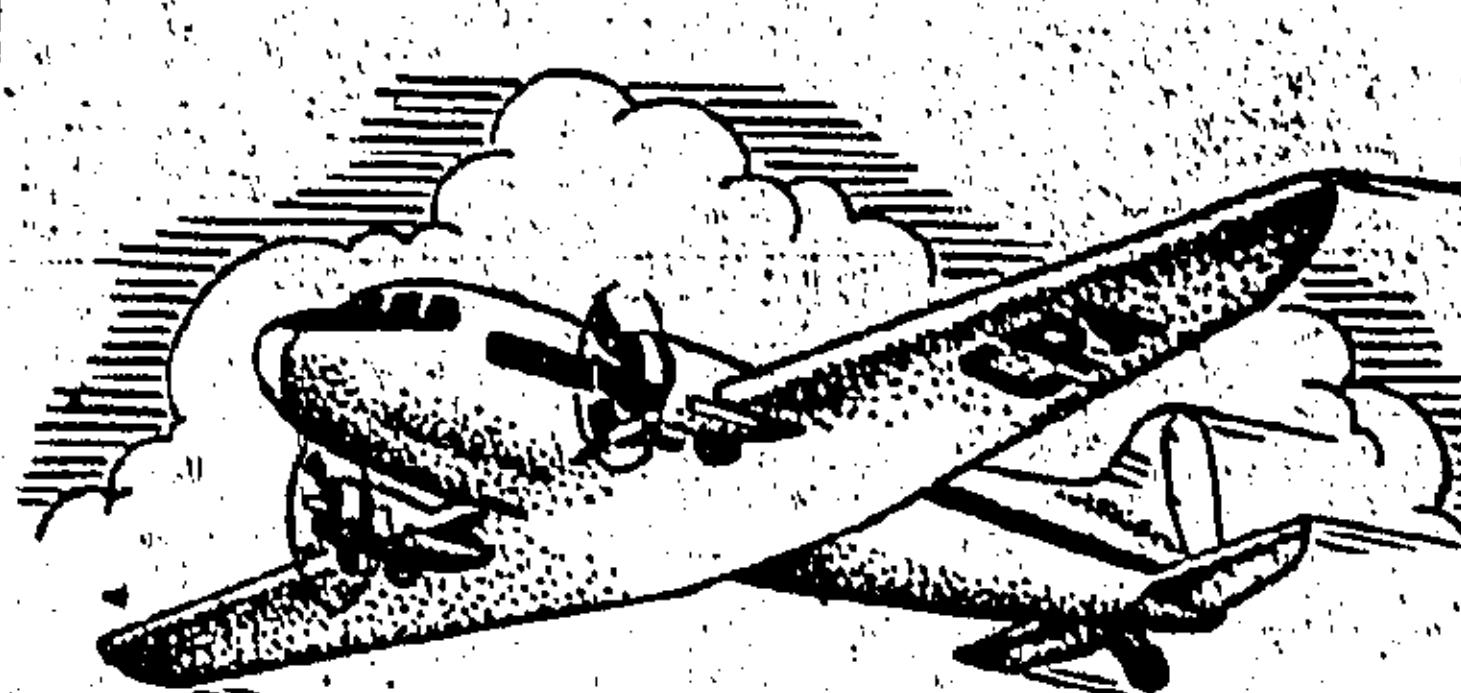
"It is plain to us that much of the looting is carried out by gangs who wish to sell goods on the black market or use them for barter."

Last month's figures also showed that nearly 500 youths and girls were arrested throughout the British zone for breaking into warehouses and other buildings, where food and cigarettes might be found.

Another 79 were caught stealing cattle and other livestock from farms and 213 arrested for bicycle thefts.

Officials did not regard the total figure of 4,000 as "alarm-

"We owe the greatest gratitude," Tito said, "to the sacrifices made by the great Soviet Union and all other Slav peoples without the glorious Red Army."



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ENRICO MADRIGUERA
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GUEST STARS: BETTY GRABLE * CARMEN MIRANDA

TO-MORROW
"THEY WERE SISTERS"
STARRING: PHYLLIS CALVERT * JAMES MASON

LAST-MINUTE BID TO END UNRRA DEADLOCK

Lake Success, Dec. 8. A surprise last-minute bid to end the deadlock over post-UNRRA relief, caused by the refusal of Britain and the United States to join an international organization to help needy countries, was made in the United Nations Economic and Finance Committee today by Mr. Paul Martin, Canadian delegate.

In response to urgent appeals by the Director-General of UNRRA, Mr. Fiorello LaGuardia, he proposed a compromise plan envisaging the establishment of an international committee of eight experts in finance and foreign trade to serve in their individual capacities and not as representatives of their Governments.

The compromise was suggested as an amendment to a joint British-United States-Brazilian resolution for meeting urgent needs by bilateral arrangements.

The sponsoring nations have already agreed to accept the principles in the resolution that requirements should be met "when and where needed" and that there should be no racial, religious or political consideration in supplying aid.

According to the Canadian draft, a committee would study the minimum import requirements of the basic essentials of life to prevent suffering or economic retrogression, survey the means available to each country concerned to finance such imports and report on the amount

needed.

The Canadian plan had Mr. LaGuardia's blessing, as in pleading for intervention he said that he would accept any Canadian proposal without even seeing it.

It is understood that the United States delegate was also ready to speak.

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"NINGHAI" Bangkok & Saigon 14th Dec.

"PAKHOI" Bangkok 15th Dec.
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"FUKIEN" Java & Singapore 24th Dec.

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Sailing	For
21st Dec.	Sydney, Melbourne

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Sino-American Trade Pact
Assailed In Moscow

Moscow, Dec. 9.
The Chinese-American trade pact was assailed today in the Government newspaper Izvestia as "a document consolidating the economic domination of the United States in China for long years" and placing that country "in the power of American monopoly and capital." A. Perevertailo, Izvestia commentator, charged that the pact was signed on the eve of the Chinese National Assembly "to demonstrate American support of the Kuomintang Government and to strengthen the position of its foreign policy."

(The Chinese-American treaty of "friendship, commerce and navigation" was signed Nov. 4. The National Assembly convened Nov. 25.)

(Both the United States Senate and the Chinese Legislature must ratify the pact before it becomes effective.)

Perevertailo deplored that the National Assembly convened without Communist participation.

Crisis Warning

He declared that the ruling circles in the United States desired legislation by a one party regime "in order to justify the presence of American troops in China by references to the fact that American troops in China are there by invitation of the legitimate Government which received the mandate from the people in the form of a National Assembly."

He warned that the Chinese political crisis would deepen unless the Kuomintang and Government respond to the demands of the Chinese Communists for a resumption of negotiations for the formation of a coalition Government.

The chief key to the solution of the present Chinese problem lies in the cessation of civil war, in real legislation of democratic elements in China and in the elimination of those external influences which are helping the reactionaries to incite internal war," he said. Associated Press.

THE PLASTIC AGE

(Continued from Page 4)

Another major development in the plastics field was that of processing into pastes and emulsions. The earlier plastics could be used only for set moulding. About the biggest packing job that plastic has provided is that of "wrapping up" everything from battleships to machine-guns in a weather-proof coating that can be squirted on with a spray gun. The industrial application of this material awaits completion of the army and navy programme of storing surplus materials the world over. But the time is coming when automobiles, massive but costly, and intricate industrial equipment, farm implements, furniture, or anything else, will come delivered in that sort of wrapping. It is no secret that the lumber industry is looking askance at the method, for in ordinary times, the crating business is a prolific source of revenue for lumber producers. —United Press.

POST OFFICE NOTICES

Outward Mails

Unless otherwise stated, Registered Articles and Parcel Posts close 10 minutes earlier than the times stated below:

TUESDAY, DEC. 10.

Airmail for Manila P.I. (PEATL.)

Plane: Kowloon C.P.O. (Rec'd. 10 a.m.)

(Ord.) 10 a.m. G.P.O. (Rec'd. 10 a.m.)

10.30 a.m. Straits (Eastern Trader) 10 a.m.

Manila P.I. (Hai Yung) 10 a.m.

Beira (Portuguese) 3 p.m.

Shanghai (Ting Seng) 3 p.m.

Airmail for Canton, Luchow, Kunming,

Chungking, Amoy, Shanghai, Hankow,

Nanking, Tsinling and Peking (C.A.T.C. Plane) (Rec'd. 3 p.m.) (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.

Macao, Tsinling and Shekki (Kwong)

Sal) 4 p.m. Canton (By Train) 4 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 11.

Airmail for Canton and Shanghai (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Rec'd.) 5 p.m. (Ord.) 5 p.m.

10 a.m. Macao, Tsinling and Shekki (Kwong)

Foot Chong (10 a.m.)

Amoy (Hiram) 10 a.m.

Swatow and Bangkok (Product) 10 a.m.

Airmail for Saiton, Bangkok, Singapore, Colombo, Calcutta, Delhi and Lahore (By Air) 5 p.m. (Ord.) 5.30 p.m.

Macao, Tsinling and Shekki (Kwong)

Sal) 4 p.m. Canton (By Train) 4 p.m.

THURSDAY, DEC. 12.

Canton (Fauchan) 10 a.m.

Shanghai (Marechal Joffre) 10 a.m.

Swatow and Amoy (Song Seng) 10 a.m.

Chamkong (Kwongchowwan) (Tak On) 10 a.m.

Sai Gon (Funchee) Noon.

Shanghai (Cavayee) 2 p.m.

Airmail for Canton, Amoy and Foochow (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Rec'd.) 2 p.m. (Ord.) 2.30 p.m.

10 a.m. Kowloon (Kwan Lui) 4 p.m.

Macao, Tsinling and Shekki (Kwong)

Sal) 4 p.m. Canton (By Train) 4 p.m.

FRIDAY, DEC. 13.

Macao, Tsinling and Shekki (Kwong)

Foot Chong (10 a.m.)

Amoy (Hiram) 10 a.m.

Singapore (Kwan Lui) 4 p.m.

10 a.m. Sinsai, Ceylon and Bombay (Harmone)

10 a.m. Shanghai (Roxana) 2 p.m.

Airmail for Singapore, Colombo, Delhi, Sydney and Auckland (By Air) (Rec'd.) 2 p.m.

Airmail for Bangkok, Bangkok, Calcutta, Kandy and Colombo (C.A.T.C. Plane) (Rec'd.) 2.30 p.m.

10 a.m. Amoy and Macao (B.O.A.C. Plane) (Rec'd.) 2.30 p.m.

10 a.m. Kowloon (Kwan Lui) 2 p.m.

Airmail for Canton, Chungking and Kunming (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Rec'd.) 2 p.m.

10 a.m. Sinsai and Colombo (Wongs) (Rec'd.) 2.30 p.m.

Canton (Sal Oh) 4 p.m.

SATURDAY, DEC. 14.

Singapore, Ceylon and Europe via

ALUMINUM

Washington, Dec. 9.

The United States is considering the import of aluminum ingots from Canada, because a shortage of aluminum is expected to develop this winter as more aluminum is used in housing projects.

It is estimated that the United

States' aluminum programme will require 400,000,000 pounds of aluminum during the year 1947.

Import of aluminum from

Canada would require negotiations with Britain which has been buying large quantities of Canadian aluminum. —Associated Press.

For particulars of Freight & Passage please apply to:-

SHANGHAI H.C.L.

Shanghai, Dec. 9.

The cost of living in Shanghai hit a new high in November, being quoted as 5,684.64 times higher than in 1936, in statistics issued by the Research Division of the Manchurian Government.

This figure is the average struck for the current prices of foodstuffs, which are given as 5,948.70 times higher than in 1936; housing 4,630.20 times higher; clothing 10,275.08 times higher and miscellaneous 4,408.38 times higher. —Reuter.

Subject to alteration without notice.

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Subject to alteration without notice.

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HONG KONG, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1946.

MINERS GOING BACK TO WORK

New York, Dec. 9.
A full-scale resumption of coal mining appeared certain on Monday as reports from minefields indicated a ready compliance by the 400,000 miners with the order by Mr. John L. Lewis to end the 17-day strike and return to work immediately.

With the end of the coal strike went virtually all the restrictions it had brought and the economic peril it poised over the United States and other countries.

The end of the strike signalled a Christmas season of bright lights, travel, more goods in stores, heat in public places, big packages by mail and more pay cheques.

All these had gone or were threatened as the coal strike brought measures more stringent than in wartime for the conservation of fuel and electric power.

Freight express embargoes have now been lifted, the ban on passenger travel revoked and the 21 states dim out was cancelled in time for Saturday night's shopping.

Colonial Fire Brigades Long Service Medal.

Fire Brigade Awards

In accordance with regulation 4 of the Regulations concerning the Colonial Police and Fire Brigades Long Service Medal published as Notification No. 37 in the Gazette of 10th January, 1936, His Excellency, the Governor has been pleased to authorize the following awards to be effective in each case as from the date shown:

European Officers

Station Officer Charles William Browne, 15.11.46.

Sub Officers

Young Ping Kwei, 1.1.42.

Heyward Chan, 1.12.42.

Chan Wei Son, 26.10.43.

Sham Pak Ying, 31.12.45.

Foremen

Chau Cham So, 6.9.44.

Lam Kwan, 22.11.43.

Cheung Wah, 17.11.43.

Wu Foon, 19.12.45.

Firemen

Cho Hing, 10.9.46.

Sun Sze, 17.9.44.

Wu Kau, 1.3.46.

Chung Kwan, 10.11.44.

Chau Sang, 15.9.44.

Lo San, 6.11.40.

Lun Yun, 1.6.44.

Ip Fat, 3.5.45.

Kwong Tsung, 3.1.45.

Choi Kam, 10.6.44.

Fan Lam, 6.3.42.

Fan Cheung, 3.1.40.

Tsui Hoi, 1.7.40.

Stab Wound

Dr. R. E. Alvares, medical officer in charge of the Kowloon Public Mortuary, who conducted the post-mortem, said that the cause of the death was primarily due to a stab wound of the abdomen and secondly due to internal haemorrhage and shock.

Ho Yuk-sin, wife of the deceased, said that her husband left the house on the morning of July 7 and returned at 6 p.m. with a stab wound on the right side of the forehead and another in the abdomen. He died at 10.30 p.m.

To her knowledge he was in good health and was not attended by any doctor during the 10 days prior to his death.

Yu Fung, niece, said that on the morning of the day of burial she went to the Registry of Births and Deaths with the second accused, who on the way coached her in what to say when she was asked by the Register as to the cause of his death, but the deceased's family was anxious to have the body buried.

To Mr. Silva, Inspector Williamson agreed that it appeared he knew Dr. Chan was very honest in telling the true story.

Submission By Defence

Inspector C. Mottram, said acting on information he obtained an examination order on Aug. 1 and had the body moved to the Kowloon Public Mortuary on the following day.

On Aug. 14, on the strength of a warrant he arrested the coffin shop.

To Mr. Silva, Inspector Mottram said that Dr. Chan was not arrested on warrant, but he appeared in Court on a summons.

Lee Yun-chuen, clerk of the Kowloon Registry of Births and Deaths, said that he issued the burial certificate for the deceased on the strength of a medical certificate signed by Dr. Chan.

Following the conclusion of the Crown's case, Mr. Silva submitted that Dr. Chan had no case to answer as he was indicted under the wrong section of the Perfury Ordinance. Mr. Silva contended that Dr. Chan should be charged under Section 6 of Sub-Section 8 of the Perfury Ordinance No. 21 of 1922, which created the offence, whereas Dr. Chan was being charged under Sub-Section 1D of the same Ordinance.

In his submission for the Crown, Mr. Clifford contended that the charge was a perfectly good one.

Mr. Henry deferred his decision and adjourned the case to this morning.

Judge Praises Soldiers

Two Indian soldiers and a Chinese couple were warmly commended by Mr. Justice E. H. Williams, Puisne Judge at the Criminal Sessions yesterday for their bravery in tackling some armed robbers.

This was at the trial of Char Chuen, Leung Fung and Yiu Sum, on a charge of armed robbery. Chan was additionally charged with shooting with intent to resist arrest and with possession of a revolver and six rounds of ammunition.

Chan was sentenced to 13 years' hard labour and 12 strokes of the cane, while Yiu was given eight years and eight strokes for armed robbery. The second accused, Leung, was found not guilty and discharged.

The first and the third accused went to 8 Garage, Austin Road, and robbed the Chinese married couple of money and jewellery at the joint of a revolver.

They ran along Cox Road with the couple in hot pursuit. An Indian soldier, Sepoy Krishna Pillai, who was standing near Tak Shing Street, tackled the third accused. He heard a click of a revolver and turning round saw the first accused holding the revolver; the shot had mis-fired.

The Indian grabbed hold of the revolver and put the first accused on to the ground. Another Indian soldier, Havildar Albert, came to his assistance and disarmed the first accused.

Both the first and third accused were arrested on the spot; the second accused was arrested a few days later by the police in Mongkok on information.

Money Market

The money market reopened yesterday quiet to steady after the week-end recess.

Plastics, the largest medium of speculation during the past week, opened at \$15.90 per 100, fell to \$15.75, rose to \$16.30, and closed at \$15.95.

Gold, which appreciated last week, opened steady at \$233.50 a tael, dropped to \$229.50, rallied and closed at \$232.

Shanghai Exchange

Closing quotations on the Shanghai market, as cabled by the Associated Press:

Buying Selling

CNS CNS

Gold per ounce 288,000 289,000

U.S. Dollar 5,100 5,150

Hong Kong Dollar 1,010 1,030

Nokrashi Pasha was forced to which, together with the Saadists, recently gave Saadik Pasha a vote of confidence approving the pro-

tection of the Japanese occupation by demanding from Britain the evacuation of troops from Egypt, and the unity of Egypt and the Sudan under the Egyptian crown.

He conferred today with Heykal Pasha, leader of the Liberal Party

Later, Nokrashi Pasha began talks on the formation of a new Cabinet.

The former Premier, Ismail Saadik Pasha, who resigned yesterday, was ordered to be last Monday following his successful efforts to steer through the Egyptian Parliament the draft Anglo-Egyptian

agreement drawn up in London between him and the British Foreign Minister, Mr. Ernest Bevin.

Sudan Statement

Last Tuesday's special drug was flown to Cairo from the United States zone of Germany after an appeal for help to the United States Embassy in Cairo.

Members of Saadik's entourage say Saadik resigned because of the statement published in Khartoum yesterday by the Governor-General, Sir Hubert Huddleston, and authorised by the British Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, that "nothing" would be permitted to deflect the Sudanese Government from the preparation of Sudanese for self-government and for the task of choosing "freely" what their future status will be."

Police Stand By

Persons close to Saadik Pasha said that he considered this unilateral declaration on the part of Britain as tantamount to breaking off by the British side of the Anglo-Egyptian negotiations for revision of the 1938 treaty.

A communiqué issued by the Prime Minister's office today said that the views expressed in Sir Hubert's statement are "not in accordance with the recent London talks resulting in the

Forgot Name

"For the last seven or eight months," a man named Yu Kau has been bringing the certificates from the Wing Fuk Shop. I invariably, although I know the man, asked him if the certificates came from the Wing Fuk Shop.

"On July 9 or 10, Yu Kau came to me with a certificate. I asked him if he was from An Ho (master of the Wing Fuk Shop). He said yes."

"I remember signing the certificate, but I don't remember the name on it." When the Inspector of Police rang me up, I guessed he was wanting information about this certificate, because about two weeks ago a man, Ah Yick of the Wing Fuk Shop came and told me that I had signed a death certificate for the body of a man who, he said, had died as a result of the Saadik-Pasha draft."

Moreover, the Sudan question continued to be the subject of discussion between Cairo and London. It was added.

Police and troops were standing by tonight throughout the country ready to prevent any possible disorders following today's Cabinet crisis. Minor anti-Welsh demonstrations were held in the streets of Cairo tonight but no disturbances occurred, according to police reports. Associated Press and Reuter.

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